

Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, or staff officers designated by them, by the Subcommittee Chairman or a staff officer designated by him/her, and no subpoena shall be issued for at least 48 hours, excluding Saturdays and Sundays, from delivery to the appropriate offices, unless the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs waive the 48-hour waiting period or unless the Subcommittee Chairman certifies in writing to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee that, in his or her opinion, it is necessary to issue a subpoena immediately.

When the Subcommittee or its Chairman authorizes subpoenas, subpoenas may be issued upon the signature of the Chairman or any other Member of the Subcommittee designated by the Chairman.

CJS PROJECT DISCLOSURE

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, as chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies, I rise today to clarify for the U.S. Senate the sponsorship of six congressionally designated projects included in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany H.R. 1105, the Fiscal Year 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act. Specifically:

Senators MARK WARNER and WEBB should be listed as having requested funding for the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester, VA, for the Virginia Trawl Survey funded through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

Senator MURRAY should be listed as having requested funding for the city of Vancouver, WA, for a new records management system funded through the Department of Justice;

Senator CANTWELL should not be listed as having requested funding for the city of Vancouver, WA, for a new records management system funded through the Department of Justice;

Senators REID, ENSIGN, REED, SCHUMER, SESSIONS, SMITH, VOINOVICH, WHITEHOUSE, WYDEN, BENNETT, BIDEN, HATCH, KENNEDY, KERRY, LANDRIEU, LAUTENBERG and LEAHY should be listed as having requested funding for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, Nevada, for the Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel: Victims Act Model Courts Project, funded through the Department of Justice;

Senators KOHL, LEAHY, REED, CRAPO and WHITEHOUSE should be the only Senators listed as having requested funding for the National Crime Prevention Council, Arlington, Virginia, funded through the Department of Justice; and

Senator MURRAY should be listed as having requested funding for the Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA, for the Pierce County Regional Gang Prevention Initiative funded through the Department of Justice.

NATIONAL PEACE CORPS WEEK

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of National Peace Corps Week and in honor of the thousands of Americans who serve throughout the world as Peace Corps volunteers.

Since the Peace Corps' founding in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy, over 195,000 U.S. citizens have chosen to serve their country as Peace Corps volunteers. Today, nearly 8,000 Peace Corps volunteers serve abroad in 76 different countries.

In my own home State of New Hampshire, 54 volunteers have heard the call and are currently devoting their time, energy, and lives to fulfilling the vision of President Kennedy and serving their country abroad in the cause of peace. They are placed throughout the developing world—from Morocco, where one New Hampshire volunteer is educating community leaders on improving access to safe drinking water, to Macedonia, where another is teaching English to grade school children in a small rural village.

I would like to take a second and recognize each of these citizen ambassadors and the nearly 1,500 Peace Corps volunteers from New Hampshire that have served since 1961. In honor of their efforts, I will ask consent that the attached list of current New Hampshire volunteers be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. New Hampshire is proud of your service, and we will continue to stand solidly behind you.

The Peace Corps was founded on the ideal that each of us has the responsibility to serve our country and leave our world in a better place than we found it. This dual commitment to U.S. interests and the global good is a testament to the fact that in today's interconnected world, American security

and prosperity are inextricably linked to the security and prosperity of people residing in the far corners of our globe. Peace Corps volunteers understand better than anyone that we are truly all in this together.

Peace Corps volunteers work on the front lines in our battle for hearts and minds throughout the world. They serve as teachers, business professionals, health educators, management specialists, information technology advisors, mentors and friends to citizens across the globe. These unofficial ambassadors help develop trust and establish relationships that are critical to American influence and global stability. Upon the completion of their service abroad, these volunteers then return home to promote a better understanding here in America of the culture, language and viewpoint of those they have served.

These volunteers have all done their part to make the world a better place and, in turn, have contributed a great deal to U.S. national interests and global security. In our 21st century world, where the threats and challenges that confront America and the global community cannot be overcome by the might of our military alone, Peace Corps volunteers are laying the foundation for a more secure and prosperous world.

In honor of National Peace Corps Week and in celebration of the Peace Corps' 48th Anniversary on March 1, 2009, I would like to recognize those volunteers from New Hampshire, as well as all past and current Peace Corps volunteers, for their commitment to securing a better world for us and our children.

As a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the chair of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs, I will work with our allies and friends throughout the world in the development of an American foreign policy that matches the passion and commitment to service of our Peace Corps volunteers abroad.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have the list of current New Hampshire volunteers to which I referred printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SWORN-IN VOLUNTEERS IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Volunteer name	Country of service	Start of service date	Projected COS date
Alden, Elizabeth E	Mali	21-Sep-2007	21-Sep-2009
Ballentine, Danny P	Turkmenistan	05-Dec-2008	05-Dec-2010
Ballentine, Heidi C	Turkmenistan	05-Dec-2008	05-Dec-2010
Bardo, Johanna E	Suriname	01-Aug-2008	17-Aug-2010
Bardo, Nicholas W	Guatemala	12-May-2006	25-Jul-2009
Barnaby, Emily R	Benin	21-Sep-2007	20-Sep-2009
Baron, Lindsey M	Cambodia	04-Apr-2007	06-Mar-2009
Bootland, Diane C	Belize	29-Oct-2008	22-Oct-2010
Brooks, Evan D	Ukraine	19-Dec-2007	17-Dec-2009
Cahill, Michael P	Mali	12-Sep-2008	11-Sep-2010
Campbell, Adam S	Morocco	19-May-2008	28-May-2010
Chauvin, Nia G	Mozambique	07-Dec-2007	05-Dec-2009
Coes, Casey P	Morocco	19-May-2008	28-May-2010
Cooper, Elliot A	Ecuador	20-Apr-2007	20-Apr-2009
Crosby, Andrea J	Ecuador	20-Apr-2007	20-Apr-2009
Dallmann, Seth D	Vanuatu	21-Jun-2007	19-Jun-2009
Drapcho, Amanda C	Gambia	18-Apr-2008	17-Apr-2010
Estabrook, Kate P	Suriname	01-Aug-2008	17-Aug-2010
Evans, Nicole A	Lesotho	08-Jan-2009	23-Jan-2011
Geller, Amanda L	Guatemala	18-Jul-2008	17-Jul-2010

SWORN-IN VOLUNTEERS IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Volunteer name	Country of service	Start of service date	Projected COS date
Guthro, Kaitlyn A	Kyrgyzstan	18-Sep-2008	17-Sep-2010
Handel, Ian D	Ecuador	29-Aug-2008	27-Aug-2010
Hannon, Mark F	Mali	12-Sep-2008	11-Sep-2010
Hannon, Samantha B	Mali	12-Sep-2008	11-Sep-2010
Haslam, Meghan J	Nicaragua	17-Nov-2006	16-Apr-2009
Heaney, Jason	Macedonia	14-Dec-2007	13-Dec-2009
Hendel, Sarah J	Turkmenistan	05-Dec-2008	05-Dec-2010
Hureau, Jonathan R	Mozambique	07-Dec-2007	05-Dec-2009
Joyce, Judith A	Eastern Caribbean	17-Oct-2008	15-Oct-2010
Keniston, Charlotte S	Guatemala	31-Oct-2008	30-Oct-2010
Langlois, Breanne K	Ethiopia	13-Dec-2007	13-Dec-2009
Lefrancois, Peter G	Mali	29-Sep-2006	30-Jun-2009
Luz, Robert A	Ghana	21-Aug-2007	20-Aug-2009
Mackie, Laura K	Ukraine	18-Jun-2008	17-Jun-2010
McGlone, Michael R	Fiji	24-Jul-2008	30-Jul-2010
McLaughlin, Matt	Senegal	17-Nov-2006	14-Dec-2009
Melvin, Adam T	Jordan	04-Sep-2008	09-Sep-2010
Mitchell, Cara M	Nicaragua	20-Jul-2007	17-Jul-2009
Moulton, James D	Mongolia	18-Aug-2007	19-Aug-2009
Moulton, Julie B	Mongolia	18-Aug-2007	19-Aug-2009
Murray, Sarah M	Cambodia	04-Apr-2007	27-Mar-2009
O'Hara, Emily B	Romania	05-May-2008	18-May-2010
Oscadal, Maureen E	Zambia	30-Mar-2006	30-Apr-2009
Pridgen, Victoria P	Niger	25-Sep-2007	25-Sep-2009
Raymond, Anne G	Cameroon	24-Aug-2007	26-Jun-2009
Sandri, John B	Moldova	22-Nov-2007	20-Nov-2009
Sawicki, Erin M	Botswana	21-Jun-2007	20-Jun-2009
Sehovich, Jessica N	Ukraine	18-Jun-2008	17-Jun-2010
Simonson, Duncan A	Panama	22-Oct-2008	21-Oct-2010
Stout, Judith	South Africa	03-Apr-2008	27-Mar-2010
Sullivan, Steven W	Senegal	07-Nov-2008	09-Nov-2010
Vinson, Laura M	Ecuador	29-Aug-2008	27-Aug-2010
Whitmore, Martha E	Peru	29-Nov-2007	29-Nov-2009
Whittaker, Brendan J	Senegal	12-May-2007	11-May-2009

HUMAN RIGHTS IN KENYA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, during the past year, I and other Senators have urged the Government of Kenya to effectively address reports of egregious misconduct by its police and military forces, including torture and summary executions. The Mount Elgon killings, culminating in the slaughter of some 200 people by the police and army soldiers in 2008, were particularly appalling, yet the government has yet to conduct a credible, transparent, thorough investigation.

We now have the report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur, which confirms, again, the conclusions of multiple human rights organizations. I would hope that the Government of Kenya recognizes that it is in its interest, and that it has a responsibility, to promptly implement the Special Rapporteur's recommendations.

Kenya is an ally and friend of the United States. In fact, we are training some of Kenya's security forces. It is imperative that these violations be addressed urgently and decisively, and that the individuals involved in these atrocities, including those who gave the orders, are brought to justice.

I ask unanimous consent that a press release on the Special Rapporteur's report be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

From the Press Center—U.N. Headquarters

NAIROBI, February 25, 2009.—Today, the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions, Mr. Philip Alston, concluded his 16-25 February 2009 fact-finding mission to Kenya.

The UN independent expert stated that, "Killings by police in Kenya are systematic, widespread and carefully planned. They are committed at will and with utter impunity." He also found that death squads were set up upon the orders of senior police officials to exterminate the Mungiki.

He called on the President of Kenya to acknowledge the widespread problem of extrajudicial executions in Kenya and to commit to systemic reform. "Effective leadership on this issue can only come from the

very top, and sweeping reforms to the policing sector should begin with the immediate dismissal of the Police Commissioner," concluded the independent expert. "Further, given his role in encouraging the impunity that exists in Kenya, the Attorney-General should resign so that the integrity of the office can be restored."

In addition, the Special Rapporteur found compelling evidence that in Mt Elgon, the police and military committed organised torture and extrajudicial executions against civilians during their 2008 operation to flush out the Sabaot Land Defence Force militia. "For two years, the SLDF militia terrorized the population and the Government did far too little. And when the Government did finally act, they responded with their own form of terror and brutality, killing over 200 people." He said that since the security forces had not investigated the allegations in any convincing manner "the Government should immediately act to set up an independent commission for Mount Elgon, modeled on the Waki Commission".

With respect to the accountability for the post-election violence, the Special Rapporteur stated that the setting up of the Special Tribunal for Kenya was "absolutely indispensable to ensure that Kenya does not again descend into chaos during the 2012 elections." He called on civil society and the international community to take a firm line on its establishment. "At the same time, this is an ideal case for the ICC to urgently take up", he added, stressing that the two approaches were not mutually exclusive and a two-track approach should be adopted.

The Special Rapporteur also recommended that an independent civilian police oversight body be established, that records of police killings be centralized, that an independent Department of Public Prosecutions be created, across-the-board vetting of the police be undertaken, the setting up of an independent witness protection program, that the Government issue substantive responses to KNCCHR reports, and compensation for the victims of those unlawfully killed.

In the course of his ten-day visit, the Special Rapporteur visited Nairobi, Central, Rift Valley, Western and Nyanza Provinces. He conducted in-depth private interviews with more than one hundred victims and witnesses. Mr. Alston met with senior Government officials, including the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice, the Assistant Minister of Defence, the Chief of Police and the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, as well as

officials at the provincial and district levels. He also met with the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, the independent national human rights institution, as well as with civil society organizations.

The full text of the Special Rapporteur's statement is available at www.extrajudicialexecutions.org.

TRIBUTE TO LEON FLEISHER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, this week, one of the indomitable artists of our age will take the stage of the Kennedy Center Concert Hall, as the great pianist Leon Fleisher teams up with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. His range, commanding technique and total sense of the music's natural shape and scope will surely captivate the audience. This is a fitting occasion to take note of a great artist, teacher and humanitarian who, through his playing, has touched the souls of so many.

In the early years of his career, Leon Fleisher astounded audiences with a golden sound. His career then seemed tragically cut short when he began suffering from a rare neurological condition that rendered his right hand unable to play. Instead of withdrawing from the musical world, Leon Fleisher remained in close contact with music through conducting, teaching and playing scores specially written for pianists who lost use of their right hands. He persisted in the effort to play the full concert repertoire, and some novel medical treatments eventually helped him regain full use of both hands.

It is a classic American journey, tracing a path out of despair to triumph. In Leon Fleisher's sense of determination, dedication, vision and skill, there is much for all of us to both admire and emulate. My wife Marcelle and I were delighted to sit next to him at a reception that honored his lifetime of achievement. We thoroughly enjoyed